

7-15-1915

## Bulloch Times

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watched the stars roll through the sky,  
I read the scroll of time flung wide  
But in that hour of awe and awe  
I children played; no laughter came  
Was there, no voice of mirth was there,  
The house was high but very drear.  
I lived with Love; all she possessed  
Was but a tent beside a stream;  
The water by my cold hands in her breast—  
She wore around my sleep a dream.  
And One was there with face divine,  
Who softly came when day was spent,  
And turned our water into wine,  
And made our life a sacrament."

Take a  
**Foxall Orderlies**  
Tonight



## BULLOCH TIMES

Official Organ of Bulloch County.

Published Weekly by the  
Bulloch Times Publishing Company.

D. B. TURNER, Editor and Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter March  
23, 1905, at the postoffice at States-  
boro, Ga., under the Act of Con-  
gress March 3, 1879.

Telephone No. 81.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

The coming year man has to go  
some days.Don't judge a woman by the clothes  
she doesn't wear.The key to success won't let you  
into the house at 3 a. m.A man's thinnest, flimsiest excuses  
are the ones that cast the largest  
shadow of suspicion.Those who have never felt sorrow  
or grief are in no position to sym-  
pathize with those who have.The professor of an Illinois college  
says that the much maligned skunk is  
good to eat. He can have our share.Don't growl about the things that  
don't go right—but don't be satisfied  
with something that can be done bet-  
ter.There are at least two sides to a  
thing, which gives you an opportunity  
to pick out the bright side if you  
wish to.Grasp your enemy by the hand—  
that is the generous thing to do, and  
will keep him from using it to slug  
you with.If you are going to be mean and  
cruel, it is just as well to go to such  
extremes that nothing else will be ex-  
pected of you.According to an exchange there is  
a couple in Minneapolis claiming to  
be Moses and the Savior. They want  
find the role a very popular one.It's funny how nature reverses her-  
self sometimes. Where the tempera-  
ture wave goes it leaves "dry" ter-  
ritory, and where it doesn't go the  
territory is "wet."A New York minister puts the  
blame onto Adam for the loss of the  
Garden of Eden. What did Adam  
care about the Garden, anyway, as  
long as he had Eve.There are about 70,000 more people  
in the employ of the government than  
there were last year. That's  
where some of the increased number  
of optimists come from.A scientist tries to make us believe  
that the human body is seven-eighths  
water. We know that must be a mis-  
take because that much water would  
not boil over as easily as some people  
do.It is well to keep your shoulders  
back and your head erect—but don't  
carry it so high that the air that you  
can't see your neighbors. Just carry  
it high enough to overlook their  
faults.A French savant thinks he has  
solved race suicide. His idea is to  
compel bachelors to either get mar-  
ried or serve several years in the  
army, probably believing that he will  
prefer the former kind of warfare to  
the latter.February will have 29 days 24  
times in this century—the largest  
possible number. The fellow who ar-  
ranges these things must have real-  
ized that in this bustling age we need  
all the time we can get.A Pennsylvania minister refuses to  
marry more than one woman. He has  
an income of \$2,000 a year. He's on  
the wrong track. A fellow with \$2,-  
000 a year is likely to wed a \$5,000-  
a-year girl, while a \$1,000-a-year man  
may get a girl who can live on it.Many of us would often give a  
great deal to have a little fear of  
what is to follow a transaction in  
later life as we had when in younger  
years we asked some confiding dam-  
sel to let us support her, without  
knowing whether a week later she  
would be able to support ourselves.A movement has been started in  
Atlanta, among the leaders in the  
temperance crusade, to have a law  
enacted prohibiting newspapers in  
Georgia from carrying liquor adver-  
tisements. The Times has no fault  
to find with such a law, but it hopes  
that the Georgia newspaper men will  
respond to the call to decency by cut-  
ting out such advertisements without  
being forced to.

## THAT GERMAN NOTE.

The long looked for note from Ger-  
many, in answer to the demands of  
the United States that she cease her  
acts of lawlessness upon American  
lives and property, has been received.  
For weeks in advance there were  
forecasts that the reply would be  
conciliatory and acceptable, but it is  
in reality neither.

With the effrontery of the high-  
wayman who could seek to justify  
his crimes by the law of self-interest,  
Germany sets at defiance all recog-  
nized rules regarding the rights of neu-  
trals, and cunningly seeks to lay the  
blame upon others. Because England  
and the Allies are attacking her, she  
holds herself to have the right to de-  
stroy American lives to reach them.

Her proposition to the United States  
government to guarantee her citizens  
immunity from danger upon the high  
was under certain conditions which  
she prescribes, means nothing less  
than that we should surrender to her  
the rights which are ours under in-  
ternational laws of warfare. To com-  
ply with her requirements could be  
nothing less than a submission to her  
highhanded methods at the expense  
of our national honor.

In every-day life one's manhood re-  
bels at the attempt of another to take  
by force or cunning the rights which  
are not his by law. So much more,  
then, shall a nation guard its honor  
in a crisis like the present.

The principle upon which Germany  
is proceeding is that her national ex-  
istence is at stake, and that it depends  
upon the outcome of the present great  
conflict. All of which we might read-  
ily enough concede. She holds that  
she has the right to protect that life  
and existence at the expense of all  
other rights of whatsoever kind. It  
is in this particular that she is in  
error. Among men of honor there is  
a code which recognizes the rights of  
others to be equal with our own, and  
no man of honor will violate those  
rights even to protect his own life.

For life without honor is worse than  
death. Germany's conflict with the  
allied nations is not of our making,  
and we are in nowise to blame. As  
to them, she may consider herself  
justified in the use of whatever means  
she can command. As innocent by-  
standers she has no moral or legal  
right to place us between her enemies  
and herself. To do so is the part of  
an outlaw. Germany began the war-  
fare by trampling upon helpless Bel-  
gium in order to reach a stronger force  
in a convenient manner. She had  
previously entered into solemn and  
honorable compact with other nations  
to protect and uphold the neutrality  
of Belgium. When she broke it to  
her interest to disregard that com-  
pact, she called it merely "a scrap of  
paper." This seems to be her estimate  
of the rights of neutrals when they  
conflict with her interests. She will  
find that she is mistaken sooner or  
later, for she cannot count on the  
rough-shod over the established rules  
of honor among men and nations.

## THAT NEW RAILROAD.

It seems pretty generally agreed  
that Statesboro wants the new Mid-  
land railroad—in fact, that she wants  
every new industry or enterprise she  
can get. She wants them because  
they will help to build up the city  
and enhance the value of property  
generally. She would not want them  
unless she believed this would be the  
result. Much less would she want  
them if she believed they would in any  
wise tear down industries or en-  
terprises which she already has and  
which have contributed so largely to  
the building up of the city to its present  
position.

Statesboro is pretty well supplied  
as she stands at present with railroad  
facilities, yet it is certain that the  
opening up of new territory will  
bring new business which does not  
now even exist. The development of  
the section which the Midland rail-  
road traverses in this county insures  
enlarged opportunities for the busi-  
ness concerns which we already have.

The question now is, how much does  
she want it? If it promises to build  
up the town (and we only have to  
consider how much a factor the new  
railroads have been in our growth),  
our business men will not be slow to  
see it to their interest to extend the  
needed inducements to procure its  
early completion. Mr. Brinson has  
put his proposition before the people  
of Statesboro in a straightforward  
way. He has told them to what extent  
he desires their co-operation, and his  
requirements are reasonable. He  
says he has confidence in the enter-  
prise himself, and he is guaranteeing  
that confidence by the investment of  
his savings of a successful career.  
He promises to make every dollar in-  
vested in the capital stock equal with  
his own investment—no dollar shall  
be earned except that it shall be  
shared by every stockholder, great  
or small.

Our people might even have  
been appealed to to contribute as a  
gift to induce the building of the  
road, and might even find it profitable  
to do so—it has been asked for con-  
tributions. It is simply a business  
proposition in which every investor  
has an equal showing to share the  
profits. Are our people going to  
hesitate about their decision? The  
matter should not be delayed. Work  
has progressed about to the point at  
which a change of plans will be neces-  
sary unless the road is to be contin-  
ued into Statesboro. There are large  
forces of men at work on the line, and  
they have about completed the work  
definitely mapped out for the pres-  
ent. If they are coming on to States-  
boro, it should be known without loss  
of time.

Does Statesboro want the new rail-  
road? Then it is up to her.

## BULLOCH MOVIES WILL

## SHOW STATE TO WORLD

PHOTOGRAPHER BEGINS TAK-  
ING PICTURES FOR GEORGIA  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Atlanta, July 14.—The Georgia  
Chamber of Commerce is at work  
building a motion picture film approxi-  
mately 5,000 feet long, which will  
take about two hours to run, and  
which will be used in Georgia and  
throughout the rest of the United  
States to arouse interest in Georgia.  
Among other things, it will present:  
1. Views of the public buildings of  
Georgia, its educational institutions,  
and great public enterprises.  
2. The mineral resources of Geor-  
gia, such as marble, granite, slate,  
bauxite, kaolin, limestone and ce-  
ment.  
3. The apple orchards, peach or-  
chards, watermelon fields, pecan  
groves, sugar cane fields, and hog and  
cattle ranches.  
4. The marvelous water-power de-  
velopment of Georgia, by diagrams  
and views taken at various water-  
power stations.  
5. The modern cities of Georgia,  
through striking views taken in all  
the leading cities.  
6. The timber wealth of Georgia,  
through views of pine forests, hard-  
wood forests, manufacturing plants  
and shipping scenes.  
7. The climate of the state, demon-  
strated by official figures of the  
weather bureau.  
8. The water supply from springs,  
rivers and artesian wells, that in-  
sures the health of the people of  
Georgia.  
9. All places of historic interest in  
the state.  
10. Picturesque views in the moun-  
tains of North Georgia, on the sea-  
coast at Savannah and Brunswick,  
and such other pictures as Stone  
Mountain and other places of inter-  
est.

## SABBATH DAY LAKE GAMES.

Will a true citizen give ground for  
Sunday ball games to be played on  
instead of inviting the young people  
to attend church or advise them to  
engage themselves in something that  
will not violate God's law? Some  
church members engage in these  
games, leading the world to destruc-  
tion instead of trying to lead them  
to Christ who gave his life for us all.  
God said: "Remember the Sabbath to  
keep it holy," said also to "bring up  
your children in the nurture and  
admonition of the Lord."

You will find these words in Ephe-  
sians, 6 chapter. Parent, read it,  
please; see if we are bring our  
children up as we are taught to do.  
Would it be like to hear from some  
one else on this subject.

## A FRIEND.

## SULPHUR BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Increased Value in 1914 Nearly Half  
Million Dollars Over 1913.

The market production of sulphur  
in the United States in 1914, accord-  
ing to the U. S. Geological Survey,  
was \$27,654 long tons valued at \$5,  
854,236, the greatest in the history  
of the industry. This production was  
16,044 tons greater than that of  
1913 and showed an increase in value  
of \$474,387. The sulphur mined in  
1914 but stocked at the mines is not  
included in these figures. In 1914  
four states produced sulphur, namely,  
Louisiana, Texas, Nevada and Wyom-  
ing.

The total imports for 1914, entered  
for consumption, were 26,135 long  
tons, valued at \$777,937, of which  
were 2,610 tons valued at \$39,984, were  
crude sulphur. Corresponding figures  
for 1913 were 22,605 long tons, val-  
ued at \$448,564, of which 15,122  
tons, valued at \$286,209, were crude  
sulphur. In 1914 the great bulk of  
the imports was, as usual, from Japan.

In 1914 the exports were 98,153  
long tons, valued at \$1,807,334, and  
they would probably have been con-  
siderably greater but for the disturbed  
conditions in Europe. Even with  
such adverse conditions the excess of  
exports over imports amounted to 72,-  
018 long tons, the balance of trade in  
favor of the United States being \$1,-  
329,397.

## GOLD PRODUCTION IN

## GEORGIA DURING 1914

Small Increase Shown by Mines Re-  
port of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The mine production of gold in  
Georgia in 1914 was 287.06 fine  
ounces, valued at \$16,270, and the  
output of silver was 87 fine ounces,  
valued at \$37. The production of  
gold in 1913 was valued at \$15,108.

The yield of placer gold was 534.29  
fine ounces in 1914, against 414.67  
ounces in 1913 and the output from  
quartz or deep mines was 252.86 fine  
ounces, against 312.28 ounces in 1913.

The precious metals were produced by  
26 placers and 41 deep mines in Georgia  
in 1914.

A total of 1,759 short tons of sil-  
verous gold ore, with an average  
gold and silver recovery of 83 a ton  
was treated in Georgia in 1914,  
against 2,614 short tons, with an av-  
erage recovery of 82.51 in 1913.

The production of gold was con-  
tributed by mines in 14 counties, of  
which Lumpkin county had the largest  
number of operators and the great-  
est output, amounting to \$4,177. The  
White county gold production was  
smaller than usual, so that Rabun  
county exceeded it by more than  
\$2,000.

## Are You Feeling Fit?

Do you envy the man or woman of  
unfailing energy, strong body and hap-  
py disposition? All these depend  
upon good health, and good health is  
impossible when the kidneys are dis-  
eased. Foley Kidney Pills help the  
kidneys cast out poisons that cause  
backache, rheumatism, and other  
symptoms of dangerous kidney and  
bladder trouble.

Cut Glass—the fondest feminine  
possession—a large assortment avail-  
able for June wedding. D. R.  
Dekle Jeweler.

## BULLOCH, THE BANNER COUNTY

OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA;  
THE PLACE THAT ADAM LOST  
—THE PLACE THAT DESOTO  
FOUND.

(Compiled by W. H. Cone, Ordinary,  
and distributed by the Statesboro  
Board of Trade.)

SOME UNITED STATES GOVERN-  
MENT FACTS.

**WHY? BECAUSE—**  
Three-fifths of the farms of Bulloch  
county are worked by white labor  
and four-fifths of the white people in  
the county live on the farm—the pure-  
st Anglo-Saxon stock of any place of  
like territory in the United States,  
or in the world—only one foreign-  
born farmer in the county.

**WHY? BECAUSE—**  
Bulloch county has approximately  
six hundred miles of improved public  
roads in the county; reaching to every  
farm community in the county. Bul-  
loch county has spent in ten years  
for road building \$300,000.

Bulloch county has now a fixed  
road fund amounting to \$32,000 per  
annum which may be increased to  
\$40,000.

Bulloch county has 400 miles of  
rural mail delivery routes, reaching  
practically every farm.

Bulloch county has four telephone  
companies with lines reaching every  
farm community.

Bulloch county has two through  
railway lines reaching across the  
county, with the third in process of  
construction, besides two short lines,  
making seventy-one miles now oper-  
ating, with extensions going on.

Bulloch county has more im-  
proved farm houses than any other  
county in the state.

The total farm values in 1910 by  
the census was \$12,769,450—the  
highest in the state. Nearest com-  
petitor is Jackson county, with \$11,-  
022,895. The next highest is Laurens  
county, valuation of \$9,599,674.

The number of cattle in Bulloch  
county in 1910 was 26,457—highest  
in the state.

The number of hogs in Bulloch  
county in 1910 was 65,428—highest  
in the state.

The number of chickens in Bulloch  
county in 1910 was 47,210—nearest com-  
petitor in the state.

The number of hogs slaughtered in  
Bulloch county in 1910 was 35,954—  
highest in the state.

The number of chickens slaughtered in  
Bulloch county in 1910 was 31,225—  
nearest competitor in the state.

The total value of all domestic ani-  
mals, including poultry, was \$1,352,-  
886—second highest in the state.

Total value of all domestic animals,  
including poultry, in Laurens county,  
was \$1,422,928—highest in the state.

Bulloch county has by the school  
census of 1913, 9,875 children of  
school age. This is the highest per-  
centage of school children in pro-  
portion to population of any county  
in the state or in the United States.

We have 100 rural school  
houses, outside of the town, \$85,375-  
00. Over 90 per cent of this invest-  
ment was made by the patrons of the  
schools independent of the state.

Bulloch county can show more fine  
country church buildings than any  
county in the state.

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## Special Notice—Bridge Contract.

Bids are hereby invited for a bridge  
over the Ogeechee river between Bul-  
loch and Effingham counties, Georgia,  
along the line and just north of the pre-  
sent bridge known as the Elkins or  
Cone bridge.

Four separate bids are requested:  
1st. For a steel bridge erected com-  
plete.

2nd. For all necessary steel ma-  
terial delivered at nearest railroad point.

3rd. For a reinforced concrete  
bridge complete.

4th. For all necessary cement, steel  
reinforcing, crushed stone and gravel  
for a reinforced concrete bridge deliv-  
ered at nearest railroad point.

Plans and specifications covering  
each of said four items are on file in  
the office of the Board of County  
Commissioners at the county seat in  
both of said counties.

All bids will be received at public  
auction at the location of said bridge  
on September 6th, 1915, beginning at  
noon and ending at 4 o'clock before two  
o'clock in the afternoon.

The successful bidder will be re-  
quired to deposit a certified check for  
\$500 immediately upon the accept-  
ance of his bid and will also be re-  
quired to give bond in terms of the  
statute.

Payment will be made in cash upon  
the completion of said bridge and the  
acceptance by said County Commis-  
sioners.

The right is reserved to reject any  
and all bids.

This July 6, 1915.

S. A. EDWARDS, Chairman,  
W. H. CONE, Bulloch Co.,  
W. H. SHARPE.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

I will be in Statesboro next week.  
Should you want me to put your  
plane in fine shape, drop me a card  
or leave order at musical department  
News office.

Respectfully,  
JEROME FOLLETTE.

Motor Rural Carrier Examination.  
Motor Rural Carrier examination for  
Statesboro and Register August  
24th citizens of county eligible; special  
course of instruction \$10; particu-  
lars free. Federal Civil Service  
School, Kellogg Building, Wash-  
ington, D. C.

Special Notice.  
Dr. T. J. Maxwell, of Savannah,  
announces that he has opened an  
office in the Holland Building, next  
door to Dr. R. J. Kennedy, where he  
may be found on the FIRST and  
THIRD Saturday of each month.

Practice of medicine, ear, nose  
and throat and the fitting of  
glasses. Appointments may be made  
through Dr. Kennedy. Phone 117.  
Savannah address 102 Liberty street  
East.

Mr. W. C. Parker and daughter,  
Miss G. C. are visiting relatives in  
Liberty county.

Mr. C. M. Cummings and children  
are spending some time with relatives  
in Savannah.

Miss Sallie Zetterow is spending  
some time in Eastman, the guest of  
Miss Nina Clark.

Mr. Allen Mikell, of Savannah, was  
the guest of his father, Mr. J. S.  
Mikell the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kicklighter,  
of Montezuma, are the guests of Mrs.  
Annie Ford for the week.

Mr. John Willcox and son, Clark,  
have returned from a month's visit  
with relatives at Eastman.

Mr. M. E. Grimes has returned  
from a brief visit with his sister, Mrs.  
Ogilvie, at Callahan, Fla.

Mr. Elliott Parrish has returned  
to Savannah after a visit here with  
his sister, Mrs. A. F. Mikell.

Mr. John Samples has returned  
from a visit to Columbia, S. C., with  
his aunt, Mrs. Eugene DeLoach.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Oliver and chil-  
dren, of Valdosta, are the guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Williams.

Mrs. Hinton Booth entertained  
Tuesday evening with a rook party  
in honor of Miss Naomi Parker, of  
Millen.

Mr. James Branan is in Atlanta  
for the week in attendance upon the  
state convention of road superintend-  
ents.

Miss Melrose Kennedy and Sallie  
Woodcock, of Registry, spent the  
week in the city with Miss Ethel An-  
derson.

Miss Willibet Parker entertained  
very delightfully Monday evening  
in honor of her guest, Miss Naomi Par-  
ker, of Millen.

Miss Georgia Blitch is entertaining  
a number of young ladies with a  
house party at the club house, near  
Cuyler, this week.

Mrs. D. B. Turner entertained  
Thursday afternoon on the occasion of her  
monthly meeting.

Miss Naomi Parker has returned  
to her home at Millen after a deli-  
cious visit with Miss Ruth Lester and  
Willibet Parker.

Many People In This Town  
never really enjoyed a meal until  
we advised them to take a  
Rexall Dyspepsia  
Tablet  
before and after each meal. Sold only  
by us—25c a box.  
Franklin Drug Co.

Fire Insurance  
Life Insurance  
Accident and Health Insurance

PLACED WITH SOME OF THE STRONGEST  
COMPANIES IN AMERICA.

Invest \$10 per annum and get a \$5,000 Accident  
Policy paying a weekly indemnity of \$25 for either  
accident or sickness.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

CHAS. E. CONE

Office No. 3 North Main St. STATESBORO, GA.

## THE HOME

## Quality Groceries

Jack Spratt would eat no  
more Food,  
His Wife would eat no  
more

Until It Was Thoroughly Understood  
That It Came From our Grocery Store!  
FORM THE HABIT!

Bland Grocery Company.

Society News

By Miss Kitty Turner  
Telephone No. 81

Col. J. A. Brannen is spending sev-  
eral days at Indian Springs.

Miss Josie Olliff is spending some  
time with friends at Americus.

Miss Lucy Blitch has returned after  
a most delightful visit at Tybee.

Miss Neita Bell Coleman has re-  
turned from a delightful visit at Ty-  
bee.

Mrs. Emma Lake, of Columbia, S.  
C., is the







CIVIL INVENTORS WILL  
AID NAVY DEPARTMENT

THOS. A. EDISON, THE FAMOUS  
ELECTRICAL GENIUS, ACCEPTS  
INVITATION OF SECRETARY

West Orange, N. J., July 12.—Thomas A. Edison has accepted an invitation from Secretary Daniels to head an advisory board of civil inventors for a bureau of invention and development to be created in the navy department.

Mr. Daniels' idea of utilizing the inventive genius of America in aid of naval service outlined in a letter written last Wednesday asking Mr. Edison whether, as a patriotic service to his country he would undertake the task of advising the proposed bureau. The plan is to have many men prominent in inventive research associated in the work.

Among the problems to be laid before the investigators, the secretary mentioned submarine warfare adding that he felt sure that with Mr. Edison's wonderful and patriotic attitude you have taken as reported in the home press, willing to devote your inventive genius to the call of your country by their effectiveness.

"I have been intending for some time," Mr. Daniels said in his letter, "to write you expressing my admiration at the splendid and patriotic attitude you have taken as reported in the home press, willing to devote your inventive genius to the call of your country by their effectiveness."

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PROHIBITION FINAL  
IN COLORADO

EX-GOV. CARLSON SAYS NEED  
BLENDING OF MOTHER HEART  
AND MASULINE JUDGMENT.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—"The Conclusion of Colorado," as set forth by Gov. George A. Carlson of that state in an address before the Anti-Saloon League of America here tonight, is that the recent majority of 12,000 in favor of state prohibition going into effect next January, is altogether final.

Gov. Carlson paid high tribute to women, both as representatives in the Woman's Temperance Union and among the women voters of Colorado.

"Let others tell you," he said, "that the mothers of your children will prove incapable, or become coarse, cold or neglectful in the home if given the ballot; those who for nearly a quarter of a century have actually observed the enfranchised women at work, know that she can sense the enemy of the home more quickly and will fight with more telling effect than the husband, and while preserving all her natural feminine charm and sweetness, she will become even more devoted to the man who has allowed her ample means and fuller power for the protection of their common friends."

"From an accumulated experience beginning when the first mining camp was pitched in Colorado, Gov. Carlson said the state had come to know 'what every nation in Europe now knows—that the preservation of government and the open saloon are utterly incompatible.'"

"The stimulus that made men do violence came from the back room and basements of the grog shops." It was in this series of disturbances that Colorado has learned her lesson—"written in letters of blood."

"It is my hope," he said in conclusion, "that these lessons here assembled will go back to their homes filled with added zeal and increased energy for the grandest cause that ever enlisted human support and that the fight will be carried on without quarter until all of the United States are made dry."

"I will never speak to Ruth Blinn again, never!"

friendly towards Nelson—mean Mr. Wade, and Avis hid her face in her hands for a moment, as the overpowered revelation rushed into her heart that she truly loved Nelson Wade.

He was worthy of her in every sense of the word. Only recently he had left him a vacant building on the main street of the town. There was a room for another—scarcely directly there, for one Winsted had one two doors east. Nelson, however, could not afford to let his property stand idle, so he started up.

Now Winsted had been "shining around" Avis, or rather trying to, for a long time. He was of a mean, jealous disposition and he hated Nelson the first time he saw him in the company of Avis. He hated him the more fiercely when he saw the new store opened.

Nelson was pleasant, patient, accommodating. The better class of customers had already selected him as their purveyor. Seeing his trade diminish, Winsted said boldly:

"I'll put that tunderfoot out of business in a week!"

Then he set to planning and plotting. He "hatched" after a day's sojourn in the rural districts in a covered wagon.

"I fancy I've got a hot pepper in store for Wade!" he gloated.

The next morning Nelson went whistling cheerily about his store, until letter arrived. He knew it was from Avis. He had seen her handwriting before. His heart beat fast, his eyes sparkled. He opened the envelope eagerly. He scanned the single line written on a sheet of paper.

DISCORDANT NOTES

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I will never speak to Ruth Blinn again, never!" resolutely, almost spitefully declared pretty but impetuous Avis Morton. "I don't care if she has been my best friend. She scared me when she spread the news that I was trying to catch Nelson Wade for a beau. I'll write her a few stinging words that will settle her!"

So Avis Morton hastily dashed off just one line. It read: "You need never come and see me again."

Just then the postman came. There was a letter for Avis. She opened it. Her eyes brightened, her fair face flushed with pleasure. It was from the mother of Nelson Wade of whom Avis was in fact thinking a good deal of the time. It read: "I have something of great importance to say to you. May I call tomorrow evening?"

"What a lovely letter!" cried Avis. "I shall be very glad to see you."

Just then from the kitchen her mother's voice called her. Avis was too hurried—and happy—to think or hesitate. She slipped on her shoes not even of signatures. She hastily bundled the brief missives into envelopes, sealed them, addressed them. Her sister came through the room.

"Here, Alice," she called out, "just mail these, will you, dear? and put yourself some bonbons with the change," and she gave the letters and a twenty-cent piece to her sister, who, with younger sister and hurried, will her mother, sister to herself.

"I wish I hadn't sent the letter to Ruth," she reflected a few minutes later. "I've got all over my life. I suppose it's—because I feel so sure."

Nelson was up at daylight next morning. He could not sleep for his love. Destiny must have led him past the town home. Ruth rushed out. "Oh, my dear," she cried, "I've got a letter for you."

She thrust the "right" letter into his hand. "The 'wrong' person into his hand. Why, what does this mean?" stammered the heart-broken youth.

"Can't you read it?" demanded Ruth.

"Yes, but—"

"It was intended for you and sent to me. The one you got—but that wasn't meant, for Avis and I had a little tiff." And then Nelson Wade went home, his heart lightened, his heart throbbing with sore happiness.

And that evening he told Avis what he thought of her, and the next day sent to the city for a diamond ring.

friendly towards Nelson—mean Mr. Wade, and Avis hid her face in her hands for a moment, as the overpowered revelation rushed into her heart that she truly loved Nelson Wade.

CHOICE BUTCHER SHOP

To my line of Choice Groceries, I have recently added a Meat Department. And carrying at all times a nice stock of

CURED HAMS, SAUSAGES, BONELESS HAMS, ETC.

Fresh Meats Every Saturday

Best of service, and your patronage appreciated.

CHAS. J. JONES

The 5, 10 and 25c Store

Phone 95

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Staple and Fancy Groceries

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

Cash values For July

20 lbs. good Rice.....\$1.00

16 lbs. head Rice.....\$1.00

8 lbs. good Coffee.....\$1.00

10 lbs. Lard.....\$1.00

People Say To Us

"I cannot tell that food, it does not agree with me." Our advice to all of them is to take a

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet

before and after each meal. 25c a box. Franklin Drug Co.

Statesboro Teachers' Training School

from July 19th up to the State examination, July 30th.

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The note is in the nature of a final statement by the United States of the interpretation that will be placed by the government on future transgressions of American rights, and repeats that the American government will leave nothing undone to stand by the position it has previously declared.

Among the points in the new note are:

1.—The assumption by the United States that Germany, by declaring her submarine warfare to be a legitimate measure against the alleged unlawful acts of her enemies, has admitted that the destruction of a resisting merchantman without warning is illegal.

2.—German submarine commanders already have proved that they can save the passengers and crews of vessels and the right of humanity in making war on enemy ships.

3.—The United States cannot allow the relations between the belligerents to operate in any way as an abbreviation of the rights of neutrals, and therefore any violations of the principles for which the American government contends, resulting in a loss of American lives, will be viewed as "unfriendly."

4.—The representations which the American government has made in previous notes for disavowal of the intention to sink the Lusitania with American aboard, and the request for reparation are reiterated with renewed insistence.

5.—The American government realizes the unusual and abnormal conditions which the present conflict has created in the conduct of maritime war and is willing to act as an intermediary as between the belligerents to arrange a modus vivendi or any temporary arrangements which do not involve a surrender by the United States of its rights.

6.—The proposals made by Germany to give immunity to American ships not carrying contraband, and to four belligerent ships under the American flag are rejected with emphasis.

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